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Stateful Auto-configuration

Miguel Baptista (miguel.baptista@fccn.pt)
Pedro Lorga (lorga@fccn.pt)
Simon Muyal (muyal@renater.pt)
Laboratory Exercise: *Stateful Auto-configuration*

**Objectives**

In this laboratory exercise you will complete the following tasks:

- Modify Router Advertisements parameters to force hosts to use stateful auto-configuration

**Visual Objective**

The following figure shows the topology of the current laboratory.

*Figure 1: Scenario topology*
Setup

On router’s configuration #1 scenario, for a particular vlan/link, you enabled and configured IPv6 addresses and Router Advertisement Messages. Enter your router and verify that everything is correctly configured, in particular:

- Router advertisement messages interval=30 seconds
- Prefix value in RA messages is not suppressed
- vlanXY address=2001:DB8:CAFE:XY::router_number/64

Scenario

According to the exercises on router’s configuration #1 lab, for each VLAN, the router is sending periodically the correspondent router advertisement messages.

This time, we are going to make some modifications on Router Advertisement messages parameters.

Task 1: Change Router Advertisement parameters related with auto-configuration stateful

Complete the following exercise’s steps:

Step 1: Enter your router

Telnet your router using:
  Password: 6diss
  Enable secret: 6diss

Step 2: Enter on your VLAN interface configuration mode and enable both managed-config-flag and other-config-flag on your RA messages. (Please consult Appendix A for more information regarding this flags).

(Tip1: RouterX(config-if)# ipv6 nd managed..)
(Tip2: RouterX(config-if)# ipv6 nd other..)

Step 3: Using Ethereal capture some Router Advertisement messages. Afterwards, on the ICMPv6 parameters of the captured messages, visualize the flag’s values configured on the previous step.
IMPORTANT!! At this point on time, the current Operating Systems ignore these two flags. There’s no full support of RFC 2462 and 3315 by current Operating Systems. This is one of the drawbacks of current IPv6 support. That’s why we have to run an external DHCPv6 client

Summary

After completing these exercises, you should be able to:

- Modify Router Advertisements parameters in order to force hosts to use stateful auto-configuration
Appendix A

The purpose of managed address configuration and other stateful configuration flags on Router Advertisement messages

When a host connects to a network it tries to find if there is a local router. If a router is found, then the client examines the router advertisements. Router Advertisements contain two flags indicating what type of stateful auto-configuration (if any) should be performed. A managed address configuration flag indicates whether hosts should use stateful auto-configuration to obtain, or not, addresses. The other stateful configuration flag indicates if the hosts should use stateful auto-configuration to obtain additional information (excluding addresses), like the DNS server address for example.

**Figure 2:** Router Advertisement with both managed address configuration and other stateful configuration enabled.